

DECISION REACHED ON HUGHES

BUT HITCHCOCK DODGES THE REPORTERS AND DOESN'T TELL.

Understood, however, that the Administration favors Governor's Renomination, Especially Since His Opponents Haven't a Candidate—Conference at Oyster Bay.

James S. Sherman, the Republican nominee for Vice-President, and Frank H. Hitchcock, chairman of the Republican national committee, together with Assistant Secretary of State Robert Bacon, ex-Congressman George J. Smith, the newly appointed treasurer of the New York State Republican committee, and others went to Oyster Bay yesterday to discuss with President Roosevelt the question of Gov. Hughes's renomination.

Although no definite statement was given out at Oyster Bay at the end of the conference, Chairman Hitchcock intimated that at least a partial decision had been reached and that at the attitude of those who were directing the national campaign would be made evident in a very short time.

When Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. Sherman got back to town last night they evaded meeting the newspaper men who were awaiting their return. Before Mr. Hitchcock left for Oyster Bay yesterday morning he made an appointment to meet the reporters at the Republican national headquarters at 6 o'clock in the evening.

He did not keep the engagement and it was explained that he left Oyster Bay in George J. Smith's yacht, Crescent, had crossed the Sound to Rye Beach to attend the outing of the James S. Merritt Association and would see the reporters at 9 o'clock at the Manhattan Hotel.

The reporters were there on time, but a few minutes after that hour Mr. Williams, secretary to Mr. Hitchcock, came down into the corridor of the hotel and said that he had been directed to say that Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. Sherman were so tired that they had gone to bed.

It is safe to say that Mr. Hitchcock will have some definite announcement to make either to-day or to-morrow. It may have been Mr. Hitchcock's idea that by putting off this statement for a few hours it would not appear to have been inspired by President Roosevelt.

It was understood at Oyster Bay, from what could be learned from persons who attended the conference, that the President and Chairman Hitchcock decided for one thing that it was about time that the machine leaders who are opposed to Hughes received a candidate of their own; that what they wanted to know was: "Who is the man?" and "Who is not the man?" It was the impression in Oyster Bay that it would be only a matter of days or perhaps hours when the word would be passed to the New York leaders of the Administration (train and the Republican national campaign committee favor the choice of Gov. Hughes to head the ticket.

Mr. Sherman, Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. Smith went down to Oyster Bay on the yacht-Crescent. They had been preceded to Sagamore Hill by Michael J. Daly of Brooklyn. Postmaster-General Meyer had spent the night as the President's guest.

Mr. Sherman and Chairman Hitchcock landed near the railroad station just as the 12:30 train bearing Congressmen W. W. Cooks and William S. Bennett of New York and Assistant Secretary of State Robert Bacon, William J. Youngs, United States District Attorney for the Southern New York district, Capt. Cameron McRae, Winslow, commander of the battleship New Hampshire, and James H. Kidder, a big game hunter from New York, arrived.

Mr. Sherman was all smiles and good nature. To the questioners he said that he had come to talk things over with the President, and added:

"About all I know just now is that I'm here because I'm here." He declined to discuss the Governorship situation.

Chairman Hitchcock declined to talk in detail before seeing the President, but admitted that the question of a candidate for Governor of New York was uppermost in his mind.

If it is the Hughes matter that you want to hear about I will probably have something to tell you when I return," he said. "Some definite decision will probably be reached to-day."

After those of the party who had not seen Mr. Sherman since his nomination had congratulated him and said some nice things about his speech of acceptance everybody got into automobiles and drove to Sagamore Hill, where another warm welcome was awaiting them.

The burden of Mr. Sherman's speech: "Shall the Administration of President Roosevelt be approved?" earned for him appreciative thanks from the President.

After the situation in New York had got a thorough going over national issues were taken up. It was agreed that attention must be paid to the currency and banking questions. Chairman Hitchcock told the President that as the West of their plank declaring for a guarantee by the Government of national bank deposits, while the Republicans believe this to be unsound in principle and favor the establishment of a postal savings bank, he was arranging to have speeches made and pamphlets issued bearing upon the subjects.

The conference lasted until after 8 o'clock, and then Chairman Hitchcock sent out word that he had changed his mind about making an immediate statement. Mr. Sherman and Chairman Hitchcock left Oyster Bay harbor shortly after 1 o'clock on Mr. Smith's yacht.

When Mr. Sherman, Mr. Hitchcock and the others who made the trip from Oyster Bay got to Rye Beach they telephoned to National Committeeman William L. Ward from the American Yacht Club. Mr. Ward visited the yacht club in his automobile and took the party to Edward's Rye Beach Inn, where they were introduced to Congressman John E. Andrus of West Chester, President John J. Brown of White Plains, former County Clerk Leslie Sutherland and William Archer. Mr. Sherman and his friends met many of the 1,200 men who were attending the clam bake of the James S. Merritt Association. After a half hour's party entered automobiles and left for New York.

LANTRY GIVES UP FIGHT.

Resigns Leadership of the Sixteenth in Favor of John J. Harrington.

The political situation in the Sixteenth Assembly district cleared up last night when Francis J. Lantry, former Fire Commissioner and leader of the district for fifteen years, resigned in favor of John J. Harrington.

Lantry fell out with Murphy and Tammany Hall two years ago, when he stood by Mayor McClellan. Murphy has repeatedly attempted to oust Lantry from the leadership of the Sixteenth, but none of his attempts has been successful.

The last man Murphy put up to oppose Lantry was John J. Harrington, Lantry's old friend, and there had been much curiosity as to what the outcome of the situation would be. Harrington organized the Chickasaw Club, with headquarters at 339 Second Avenue, and began his fight. All the capitalists with the exception of two remained loyal to Lantry, and it looked as if he could win out if he wanted to fight.

The organization held a meeting at the Mohican Club last night, at which all the members of the district and Harrington were present. In a brief speech Lantry announced that he would resign the leadership, in favor of Harrington. He said:

"John J. Harrington has been my good friend for twenty-five years and I'm not going to stand by and see a lot of scoundrels bent him. Aside from the fact that he is my friend I believe that it is to the best interests of the district for him to have the leadership. Besides, I don't want this time the same predicament would arise again next year."

When Lantry finished his speech he was applauded for twenty minutes. He shook hands with Harrington. Later at the Chickasaw Club Harrington characterized Lantry's act as very generous and said that clubs were no longer recognized in the district. They were simply one big family.

Alfred Thomas Baldwin, who declared a little while ago that if Lantry refused to fight Harrington he would do so himself, was not to be found last night.

INDORSE HUGHES, ELECT BURR.

Senator Who Voted Against Raising Bills Heads Delegation to Convention.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Aug. 20.—The Republican convention for the Second Assembly district of Suffolk county met here to-day and adopted resolutions endorsing Governor Hughes and electing Senator Carl S. Burr, who voted against the Governor on the race-track bill, to head the district's delegates to the State convention.

There was considerable discussion before this latter action was taken, and while there was no specific action on it it was the sense of the delegates that Mr. Burr was bound by the resolution and must work and vote for Mr. Hughes to succeed himself.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Aug. 20.—The First Assembly district Republican convention to-day elected these delegates to the State convention: John J. Barrett of Southold, Arthur F. Post of Southampton, George M. Ball of Riverhead, John M. Strong, Jr., of Southampton, Ralph G. Duval of Shelter Island and District Attorney George H. Furman of Brookhaven. Assemblyman John M. Lupton of Southold was chosen delegate at large. The delegates will go to the convention unopposed.

TIRED MAN KILLS HIMSELF.

Elizabeth Physician Was on His Way to Spend Vacation in Maine.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 20.—Dr. Rufus B. Whitehead of Elizabeth, N. J., shot himself through the head at the Lafayette Hotel to-day and died instantly. He left a note for his brother-in-law, Dr. Harry E. Warkes of Elizabeth, who said that he was too tired to travel further.

Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 20.—Dr. Whitehead left last Tuesday for Maine, on a vacation. His wife and seven-year-old daughter remained at home. He had a very large practice in Elizabeth and was on the surgical staff of the General Hospital. He was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and had lived there about fifteen years. The home of his parents, who are both dead, was in Westfield, N. J. He was 38 years old.

Several years ago Dr. Whitehead spent some months in a sanitarium for a nervous disorder. His friends feared that his reason was threatened, but of late he has given no sign of mental trouble. Since then he served for a time as police commissioner of Elizabeth.

NO PENNSYLVANIA DISSENSIONS.

Directors Deny Trouble With President McCrea and Express Confidence in Him.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has sent out a statement signed by six members of the board of directors denying the sensational reports of dissensions between the board and President McCrea. The statement is signed by N. H. Barnes, Clement A. Griscom, P. Stuart Patterson, E. B. Morris, Lincoln Godfrey and C. E. Ingersoll, the only directors who were in Philadelphia yesterday. It is as follows:

The recently published statements as to dissensions between Mr. McCrea, the president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the members of the board of directors are not true. There never has been and there is not now any dissension between President McCrea and the board, nor between President McCrea and any member of the board, nor have there been nor are there any differences of opinion in the board as to the policy of the company as carried out by Mr. McCrea.

Every member of the board of directors has the greatest respect for and the most thorough confidence in Mr. McCrea.

The undersigned are the only members of the board of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad at present in the city, but we have taken the opportunity to express the views of every one of our colleagues.

CANNON TO TAKE THE STUMP.

Speaker to Talk in All the Doubtful Congress Districts.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Speaker Joseph G. Cannon has been scheduled by the Republican Congressional Committee for a tour of the country this fall in which he will make a campaign speech in every doubtful Congress district. This tour is between the reports of the board of directors and the undersigned are the only members of the board of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad at present in the city, but we have taken the opportunity to express the views of every one of our colleagues.

THE BRONX SERUM SAVED ROSE

DITMARS SENT SNAKE BITE CURE TO WASHINGTON.

A Dash for the Subway and a Slightly Delayed Congressional Limited Did Work of Expediting—Never a Chance So Far to Use the Cure in the Zoo Here.

Congratulations were being received by Raymond L. Ditmars, curator of reptiles in the New York zoo, yesterday for the assistance he gave, which probably saved the life of Rodney Rose, a keeper in the Washington zoo, who was bitten on Monday by a diamond rattler, the largest and most deadly type of the North American serpent. A telegram was received on Monday in New York less than an hour before the departure of the Congressional Limited, the fastest train for Washington on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The information was meagre, but Ditmars had been preparing for just such an emergency for years, although he hadn't figured on an out of town call for help. It took the snake expert less than two minutes to gather the apparatus together and to grab the tube of calmettes, the anti-venom serum. Ditmars knows all of the Washington snake men, and he was aware that once the outfit was in their hands they would know how to apply it.

One of his spryest assistants was called and instructed to catch the limited and to turn the outfit over to the conductor of the train at Jersey City. The Bronx zoo people got the Pennsylvania train by telephone and the train was held up several minutes. When the conductor came running down from the gate he had the snake outfit under his arm.

Ditmars called the Washington snake folks by long distance telephone, told them what he had sent and made sure that they knew exactly what to do. They met the train at Washington with an automobile and a few minutes later had applied the serum to Rose, who was in a delicious state at the hospital. The poison had spread so generally throughout the patient's system that little hope was expressed for his recovery, as the time which had elapsed had appeared to have played havoc with the victim.

According to advice Mr. Ditmars got, Rose began to show signs of improvement almost immediately. The message came that Rose was hardly a snake on record, where signs of recovery had appeared when the poison had such an excellent chance to permeate the body. Mr. Ditmars is a hard man to get to unless one has steady nerves; is sober, and is accustomed to snooping around the back yard of a snake office.

The first shadows of evening were setting last night when THE SUN reporter arrived in search of the curator.

"Search into the rear door of the reptile house, where there is a 'No Admittance' sign overhead," said an attendant, "then turn to your left."

Those instructions were followed and brought the reporter face to face with a serpent eight feet in length just ready to spring at his throat. The reptile was on an ordinary workbench, where evidently it had been brought for repairs. One look was enough to satisfy the reporter's instinct. The reporter would have been held up a little quicker if his gaze hadn't been held up by a huge Florida alligator, its mouth open and apparently ready for business.

The next thing that happened was the reporter bounding into the adjoining room unannounced. This happened to be Mr. Ditmars's office. The curator was sorting out his snakes in a dozen or so small, old snake cases that had arrived in the evening mail. He had a good laugh at the young man who came in and assured him that the animals he had encountered were not alive or yet the product of an overwrought brain, but merely dead specimens that were to be mounted. It may be said that the effect of meeting them unexpectedly in a dimly lighted room is about the same whether they are dead or alive.

The case of Rose is a very interesting one," said Mr. Ditmars, "and I hope that he recovers. He got into trouble with a bad reptile. It's the most deadly of its kind. I don't know how Rose was bitten, but it is wrong to think that a poisonous snake springs at an enemy. It never jumps from the ground or strikes more than a third of its length. Poisonous snakes never chase an enemy. Their attitude toward man is merely that of self-defense.

"It is not necessary for a rattlesnake to coil before striking. It can strike from a crawling position provided the neck can be doubled into an S shaped loop to lurch the head forward."

"We haven't had an employee bitten at the Bronx zoo since the park has been started, but any day such a contingency arises we will be ready for it. Our outfit here can be used with the ease and surety of a fire extinguisher. The outfit is hanging on the wall and every man knows how to use it. We can get to any part of the snake house and apply the antidote in less than two minutes. Everything depends upon promptitude."

"Our emergency kit contains hypodermic syringes, rubber ligatures, several sharp scalpels, and principally the antidote, technically known as anti-venom. It is a product of the Pasteur Institute in Paris and apparently the best antidote for snake bite, as it does work along lines well understood and practical. This was what we sent to Washington."

"The principal thing at the time of a snake bite is for the person to keep his head. Do not give way to despondency. There is every reason why a healthy man should recover, and quickly too, from a bite from any of the greater number of venomous snakes in the United States."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—It was said at the Emergency Hospital to-night that Rodney Rose, the zoo keeper who was bitten by a diamond rattlesnake, was rapidly improving and will probably get well. For a while it was feared by the attending physicians that a finger of the patient or possibly his arm might have to be amputated, but it is hoped now that this danger is passed.

\$50,000 THEFT AT F. G. BOURNE'S

Diamonds Taken From Secret Room at Indian Neck Hall.

SAVANNAH, L. I., Aug. 20.—Detectives from New York have been questioning the workmen employed in remodeling Indian Neck Hall, the home of ex-Commodore Frederick G. Bourne, at Oakdale, L. I. It is said that their mission is to trace the disappearance of \$50,000 worth of diamonds from a secret room built in the house to protect the family valuables. According to the information obtained to-day the robbery took place about two months ago and is laid at the door of a blacksmith.

The room is on the second floor of the house and built so that persons not familiar with its location would have a hard time getting into it. An entrance is said to be effected by raising a portion of the wall. The jewels are said to be those of Commodore Bourne's daughters, Misses Marion, Florence and Mae Bourne. The family is now at the Bourne place in the Thousand Islands.

Indian Neck Hall is one of the pretentious establishments in this vicinity. W. K. Vanderbilt's place adjoins it on the west, while opposite is that of Rear Admiral Ludlow.

About 100 workmen have been employed in making the changes at Indian Neck Hall and the addition, which it is said will take about a year to complete, is two-thirds finished.

X SCIENTIST IN BELLEVUE.

Reader in First Church of Christ in the Psychopathic Ward.

Miss Flora Draper, a reader in the First Church of Christ, Scientist, at Ninety-sixth street and Central Park West, was stopped at Fifty-seventh street and Eighth avenue yesterday afternoon by Policemen Gaffney, who thought she was acting peculiarly.

She told the policeman that some one was trying to hypnotize her. Gaffney took the woman to the West Forty-seventh street station and from there she was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital. Surgeon Ward had her removed to the psychopathic ward at Bellevue.

On the hospital staff Miss Gaffney was put down as suffering from hysteria and paranoia. She said she lived at the Sanitarium, Broadway and Central Park West. Neither her occupation nor the name of her next friend appeared on the slip.

Miss Draper is said to be an intimate friend of Mrs. Sietson, the leader of the Christian Scientist movement in this city. The church in which she is a reader is the second biggest of the denominations in the country.

BY TELEPHONE TO PARIS.

Lee De Forest Gets High Tower Privileges to Attempt the Work.

From a wireless station 600 feet above ground on the new Metropolitan tower the De Forest Radio-Telephone Company hopes to exchange greetings with the Eiffel Tower in Paris almost next October.

Lee De Forest, president of the De Forest company, made a contract yesterday with the Metropolitan Life Insurance company for the use of the Metropolitan tower for wireless telegraph and telephone station.

This summer Mr. De Forest asked for and secured the cooperation of the French Government for a series of wireless experiments. The French Government agreed to let Mr. De Forest use the Eiffel Tower, and the contract closed yesterday with the Metropolitan Life completed the deal.

Heretofore the De Forest company has been handicapped in its wireless experiments because it could not get a structure of sufficient height in this country or abroad, said Mr. De Forest last night. "The Marconi company at its station in Nova Scotia is able to work from a base 300 feet high with indisputable success. I myself in Paris this summer witnessed communications between the Marconi company and the French Government's station on the Eiffel Tower."

It was convinced that our company could be as successful with the same facilities, so I asked the French Government for the privilege of using the Eiffel Tower and the request was granted at once.

"There is little doubt in my mind that we shall be able to establish instant and accurate connection with Europe by wireless between the two great towers."

"In addition, from the Metropolitan tower we propose to establish a continuous wireless service. Our arrangements have been perfected so far already that we can announce that all vessels equipped with the De Forest wireless telegraph apparatus will be able to communicate with us by wireless telephone at a distance of from 300 to 400 miles."

SAY GOV. TAYLOR WILL RETURN.

Friends Believe That He and Finley Will Soon Be Free of Murder Charge.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 20.—Friends of former Governor W. S. Taylor and Secretary of State Charles Finley, now that they have a line on the position of Gov. Willson, say the refugees will soon return to Kentucky to stand trial on the charge of being accessories in the murder of Gov. Geary.

Charles Finley, a friend of Charles Finley have brought strong pressure to bear on the Governor in the last fortnight to get a pardon for Finley on the ground that he is seriously ill. The Governor, however, desires that both men stand trial, as he thinks they will have a good chance to get their freedom in this manner.

Gov. Willson in the pardon of Powers has set a precedent in these cases, say the friends of Taylor and Finley, and it would not be surprising that the Governor use his prerogative in their cases should be and Attorney Franklin disagree as to the accused being released under bond.

SHIP TO TRAIN IN 15 MINUTES.

Woman Voyager Makes Quick Change on Way to Sea Diving Mother.

Mrs. M. S. Ryler of Santa Fé, N. M., got a message while in London that her mother was dying in Santa Fé and she took the first steamship from Southampton, the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, and sailed for this port.

BULL COTTON POOL COLLAPSE

LIVERMORE HIT HARD, BUT FRIENDS SAY HE HEDGED.

Theodore H. Price, Having Unloaded, Bobs Up in a Bear Raid Which Sends the Price Down About \$2.50 a Bale—"You Can't Corner Cotton," Say the Insiders.

The bull pool in cotton, which has been tottering for the last ten days but still has been strong enough to hold the October option well above 9 cents, collapsed utterly yesterday, when cotton declined about \$2.50 a bale on the average as a result of a bear raid which made necessary a sale of a large part of the pool holdings. The break in the market was the most violent since the downward movement began and was the occasion of another of those exciting scenes which come at the climax of every big cotton movement.

J. C. Livermore, who has been known as the head of the pool, was accredited with the heaviest sacrifice of long cotton, while Theodore H. Price, who was long of the market in the earlier stages of the pool's activities, had shifted his position and was prominent as a member of the bear party yesterday. Mr. Livermore's holdings at one time were estimated at the very large total of 300,000 bales. His losses and those of his associates combined were estimated by the opposing faction at close to \$600,000.

On the other hand, Mr. Livermore's friends asserted that he had saved himself from heavy loss by hedging. He had kept his long line intact, they said, and had let it be known that it was intact in order to disarm suspicion, while he was quietly selling in New Orleans and Liverpool as well as in this market. They admitted that the bull campaign had failed, but insisted that the estimates of losses made by his opponents were greatly exaggerated.

Mr. Livermore, who has a private office in a New street brokerage house, was a very busy man long after the market closed. He was quoted as saying that the break in the market made little difference to him, in the market made little difference to him, but otherwise he refused to discuss his position. There was no suspicion of any inability on his part to keep up his contracts.

The Liverpool market broke sharply before the opening here. The principal cause of the decline there was the slack demand from English spinners. Acute emphasis was laid on this condition by the news of a conference of Lancashire spinners at which it was decided by a vote of 9 to 1 to close up the mills there unless the employers accepted a cut in wages.

The local market opened weak in sympathy with Liverpool, and the powerful and well organized bear party, consisting of the majority of the most important cotton houses assisted by some strong Wall Street houses, followed up the advantage by very heavy selling.

In this raid on prices they were assisted by the selling of a large lot of cotton and by the closing of spot cotton at distinct concessions, from the prices prevailing on previous days. The combined strength was altogether too great for the bull forces, who had been weakened by persistent demands for original margins for several days. They were able to offer but slight resistance to the selling movement and soon were driven to close out their long contracts.

The various options opened from three to six points off and quickly declined on enormous selling. Stop loss orders were caught at every five point decline and there was a frantic rush to unload. Prices broke sharply between sales, and as the throwing over of long accounts increased the market became badly demoralized, with little buying power except that offered by bears covering short contracts and taking profits. At the point of the break in the October option, in which speculation has been keenest, was down sixty points, or \$3 a bale from Wednesday's close. The break in August cotton was even greater and the other options were but a few points higher.

All the day's news favored bearish operations. There were reports of timely rains in the Atlantic States, Arkansas, Texas and Alabama, dissipating the threat of a widespread drought, and the crop from high temperature and drought. New England spinners were again reported reluctant to buy at existing prices and receipts of spot cotton were again very large.

The day's receipts at all the ports were 6,500 bales, as compared with 3,195 bales on the previous day and but 1,705 on the corresponding day of last year. Very evidently the new crop was making to market with great rapidity and hence the size of spot cotton indicated again that Southern planters were not organized to hold up prices in as strong a union as has been the case in previous years. This rapid movement and early sale of the crop had a particularly bearish influence on the early options.

The aggregate of transaction was estimated at 400,000 bales. Transactions originated here were much greater, however, for many of the pool holdings were unloaded in New Orleans and Liverpool.

One of the explanations of the weakness of the pool was that a well known Chicago operator who is often very active in the wheat market and was working along with the Liverpool contingent in the early days of the attempted corner had quietly unloaded on his associates. This explanation was made by a member of the Liverpool party. The only trouble with the move, it was added, was that Livermore held on longer than did the others.

The inside contingent on the Cotton Exchange was jubilant at the outcome of the day's business.

"Cotton never has been successfully cornered yet," said one of them, "and it never will be. Sully has tried it and failed and when Price tried it he failed. The attempted corner of 1903 has gone the way of the others."

HORSES FOR SWEDEN'S KING.

Hillside Breeder Ships Three Fillies to New York on Their Way to Royal Stables.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 20.—E. E. Brown, a prominent horse breeder of Tazewell county, shipped to New York three fillies, all three-year-olds and promising trotters, by Parole, 2:16, which were purchased by the King of Sweden for the royal stables.

Two horses from the same farm were sold to the King a year ago.

SS. TO ATLANTIC CITY AND RETURN.

Special train leaves New York City at 8 A. M., stopping at Newark, Elizabeth and New Brunswick, returning at 7:30 P. M.—Adm.

TEN KILLED IN R. R. WRECK.

Overloaded Train Breaks Down on Small West Virginia Road.

CHICAGO, W. Va., Aug. 20.—An overloaded passenger train on the Pennsboro and Harrieville Railroad, bearing excursionists from the Ritchie county fair, broke down this evening one mile from Pennsboro, killing ten persons and injuring many more. Details of the accident have not been received.

JO PATTERSON'S HIS BOOK.

Erratic Chicagoan Says a Lot of Unkind Things About Society and the Stars.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Joseph Medill Patterson, the son of the editor of the Chicago Tribune, related to a dozen of the richest and most socially prominent families in the United States, has written a book called "A Little Brother of the Rich." It is sensational to a degree in its theme, daring in its treatment and brutally frank in its language, lashing society and its alleged practices as it was never scourged before.

Summed up in a sentence, Mr. Patterson's book presents a picture of New York society and incidentally of the stage, which, if it were true, is too vile and revolting for words.

According to "A Little Brother of the Rich," every fashionable woman drinks to excess, is untrue to her marriage vows, is animated by absolutely no religious scruple, vulgar display, the gratification of animal passion and insatiable greed for money, and cares nothing for the means by which this money is obtained.

EXTRA FAT MAN AT THE GATES.

Whose Cerebrum Disappears in Squeezing Through the Customs.

John Thompson, "retired gentleman," who arrived yesterday by the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, did not retire far enough from Customs Sleuth Tim Donahue after landing on the liner's Hoboken pier. Tim found Mr. Thompson looking unusually stout and applied the Donahue anti-fat treatment.

About \$1,500 worth of jewelry, including a fine gold watch, was revealed. A bill showed that Mr. Thompson had bought much of the jewelry in Paris. Mr. Donahue suspects that Mr. Thompson's description of himself as a retired gentleman is not genuine. If Mr. Thompson wants his jewelry he will have to pay duty on it.

LICKED BY COURT'S ORDER.

Judge Sends Officer to See That Parents Punish Apple Pitterers.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—Despite the efforts of the deputy supervisor of spankings, Abraham L. Grover of the Lynn police, to carry out his newly delegated duties of seeing that parents fulfill the orders of the Lynn court when it says their boys shall be spanked, Charlie Cody of Cottage street, West Lynn, escaped his whipping last evening because his mother said he was not feeling well and had gone to see the doctor.

But the two other boys, Edward Malloy and John Powers, both of Cottage street, were soundly whipped over the legs for their mothers who, before the deputy supervisor looked on with approval, offering suggestions and appropriate directions and gave the signal to stop only when he thought the youngsters had had enough.

Edward, Charles and John, each of whom is 11 years old, were arraigned in the juvenile session of the Lynn court yesterday for stealing apples from the yard of John H. McMahon, who lives near the Codys on Cottage street.

AIRSHIPS NOD IN PASSING.

Two Dirigibles Salute Each Other Above Roofs of Berlin.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—The people of this city witnessed a novel spectacle this